THE ELECTIONS.

Democratic Majority in Pennsylvania Nearly 10,000.

Almost Certain Defeat of the Radicals in Ohio.

A DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE ELECTED.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Democratic Majority.

PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. U—P. M.

The latest returns indicate a democratic majority in
the State of from seven to eight thousand.

In the Iwelfth district W. E. Woodward, democrat,

W. A.	. 1866	A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P		
— Foto	, 1000	-Moj., 1867-		
Geary, Rep.	Dem	Williams, Rep.	Dem	
Adams 2,910 Alleghany20,511	5.126 12,795	6,500	40	
Berks 7,121	13,288	0,000	6.00	
Chester 8,500	6,221	2,000	0,00	
Cumberland 4,000	4,567		75	
Lancaster 14,592	8.592	5,200		
Luserne 8,733	15,387	Carlo Comple	3,20	
Lycoming 3,871	4,448	Historia - 17	80	
Northampton 3,859	6,870		3,00	
Fhiladelphia54 205	48,817		3,09	
Schuylkill 8,793			1,80	
Wayne 2,357	2,883		60	
Washington 4.917	4.712		15	
Venango 4,409		650		
Beaver 3,758	3,078	650	1000	
Blair 3,520	2,768	550	65	
Bucks 6,805 Cameron 374	7,399	58	00	
		00	42	
Carbon 1,906		Extrapolation (65	
Clarion 1,773	2.813	Suntant and	1.30	
Clearfield 1,650	2,768	A TENEDANT	1,40	
Clinton 1,754		STATE OF THE PARTY OF	65	
Dauphin 5,691		1,400	MODE N	
Delaware 3,647		300		
Elk 376			55	
Erie 7,231	3.957	2,500		
Franklin 4,299	4,106	SECTION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE	21	
Jefferson 2,015	1,912		10	
Juniata 1.516			30	
Lebanon 4,194		1,098	al-curst	
Lehigh 4 150			1,50	
Mifflin 1,725		-	25	
Montour 1,130			45	
Perry 2,58		106	STATE	
Susquehanna 4,429	2.981	1,200	LIGHT	
Union 1,99		66	1000	
Warren 2,68' Westmoreland 5,04		00	1.80	
		The second second	3,00	

The Latest-Democratic Majority in Forty-five Counties S,267-PHILADELPHA, Oct. 9, 1867.
The feeting up of the reported majorities in forty-five counties of Pennsylvania, with the latest corrections. tions, shows a democratic majority, as far as heard from, of 8,267. There are twenty-one doublies to come in, of which fifteen gave republican majorities last year.

Incidents of the Election-The Reported Riet at Cincinuati a Canard. Cincinati, Oct. 9, 1867.

In regard to the account of an assault on the Gasette office, telegraphed from here to the New York Tribune last night, this evening's Times says:—The fact is, one up by the Garett office to hear the news. No other damage was done, and there was no indication of a riot, so far as we have been able to learn. We were prosent on the corner of Fourth and Vine streets at the time, and though there was an enthusiastic crowd, there was no disorder. broken while several men were crowding

OHIO.

The Radical Defeat in the Second Congressional District.

Complete returns from the second Congressional district gives Cary, independent republican for Congress, 994 majority over Smith, the radical candidate—a radical loss of 3,500.

A Radical Paper Concedes the Loss of the State.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 9, 1867, 5 o'clock, P. M. 5

The Leader, of this city, concedes the election of Thurman, the democratic candidate for Governor, by

five thousand majority.

The Columbus Journal, on the other hand, maintains

that Hayes, the republican candidate, is elected by a small majority, and that the republicans have also a small majority to the House of Assembly; but conceder she Senate to the democrats by one majority.

	Cou	nties	Comp	lete.		
	Voen	a 1866.	Maj. u		Negre	Suf.
				Thur-	51 (6) (6)	
	Rep.		Hayes.	man	For.	Agst.
Allen.	1,853	2,257	-	1,000	31-	1,100
Ashland	2,175	2,208		300	-	350
Clarke	3,569	1,960	1,200	-	700	-
	1,997	3,179		1,650	2	1,800
Cuyahoga	8,631	5,697	2,300		2,000	
Krie	2,987	1,797	400	60-	000	400
Franklin	4,652	6.400		2,700	-	3,000
Fulton	2,066	1.057	900	-	850	100
Greene	3,963	1,583	1.700	-	1,600	-
Hamilton 2	2.118	18,341	1,200	(min	-	400
	1,006	1,402	-	500	-	575
Knox	2,924	2,471	53	-	-	100
Licking	3.392	4.010	-	1,200	(1,400
Montgomery	5,628	5,608	-	460	-	500
Perry	1.720	1,912	-	350	-	350
Pike	1.037	1,519	-	682	-	700
Putnam	1,164	1.954	-	1,200		1,400
	2,957	3,314	-	651	-	700
Ross	3,272	3,362	Con I me	600	-	700
	2,407	2,506	-	700	-	800
	2,979	3,348	Sec. 2	1,000	-	1,500
	1,483	2.071	-	850	-	1,000
	3.343	3,402	-	459	-	600
	1,021	4,728	100	2,015	-	2,500
Hancock	2,272	2,380	Stora -	300		450
	4,193	2.624	1,500	-	1,000	-
	4,562	4,207	1	445	-	600
	3,769	3,169	412	US 5 -	110	100
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.				C. Samuel and	Market Street	

Totals 105,140 98,631 9,665 17,062 6,150 21,020 Republican majority in 1866. 6,509
Democratic majority in 1867. 7,307
Majority against negro suffrage 14,875

THE LATEST.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Official Returns Show Heavy Democratic Gains-Probable Election of the Democratic Ticket.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9, 1867. to this evening at the State House, giving, in the aggregate, 27,335 votes for Judge Thurman as a gain on the vote of last year, and, if not reduced by the expected returns from the Western reserve, electing a democrat

We are anxiously awaiting theifull returns, but Thuran, the democratic candidate for Governor, is pelieved

to be elected by over five thousand majority.

The negro suffrage amendment is utterly defeated.

Mengre Election Returns-No Estimate of

Injorities-Increased Democratic Vote.
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 9, 1867. The election returns from Iowa are meagre and no enough to give an approximate estimate of the majority for the republican ticket. She returns from most of the countles along the Dubuque and Sloux City and Dubuque and Southwestern Railroads give increased demo-

NEW JERSEY.

The Newark Charter Election. The republican majority is only 26 out of a vote of 11,410, a buter reflection to the radicals, who are everywhere demure over the aspect of affairs. Though literally successful they have been stunned, and the blow reverberated with electric rapidity through the State. They charge many of their followers with apathy, and They charge many of their followers with apathy, and assert that upwards of 500 voters absented themselves from the poins, and that all laggards must be brought out at the citate election on the 5h of next month, when a fierce struggle may be expected. To say the democrats are junitant would not convey the actual state of things; they are rampant. The most sanguine did not look for such a result. There is some bitter recrimination between the opposing partice, a large number of republicans being charged with desertion of the cause on local cans being charged with described of the cause on local for "Jick Regers."

ocrooos Mastreo,

ocrooos Mastreo,

The democrate of Trenton are so ecc atic as the recent.

While the democration reported above was being

BEMOCRAT! A REJOICINGS IN THIS CITY.

Jubilee * Tammany Hail-Speeches of A. Oaker Hall, Samuel J. Tilden and "Jack" Res ere-An Out Deer Demonstration-Music Cannon and Fireworks.

An democrate of this city have literally gone wild ever the news received from Pennsylvania and Ohio respecting the result of the elections in those States. Sometimes, as the old mying is, news is too good to be tree; but in the present instances the democrats regard it as both good and true, and the telegrams and de-spatches confirm them in their proclamations and an-nouncements concerning what they look upon as great victories for their party. Yesterday they enjoyed themseives to their hearts' content, from the firing of cannot in the city Park to the discharge of less noisy artillery in the shape of speeches, at the Tammany headquarters in East Sixteenth strest, which were thronged last evening with an enthumastic gathering of local politicians and their followers and hangers on, who are opposed to the radical ticket. The meeting at Tammany headquarters was called together by the following announcement, which was exten-sively placarded and advertised in the afternoon of yesterday: - 'Obio! Pennsylvania! Victorv! Demo-crais, meet to-night, Wednesday. Eight o'clock. John T. Hoffman, Richard O'Gorman, James Brooks, S. S. Cox and many others will congratulate the democracy Cox and many others will congratulate the democracy on the glorious victories recently achieved." In obedience to this notice, which promised a display of oratorical artillery to the jubilant multitude, crowds wended their way to the Wigwam, and, while they were waiting for admission to the presence of the Grand Sachem and Sachems, and the other representatives of Tammany rule, they indulged in those witticisms and reparties that are peculiar to and almost inseparable from popular meetings and demonstrations of this kind. A burly fellow with cropped hair, wide pants, thick coat, thicker neck, stumpy nose, and wearing a heavy ring which he ostentations of disk kind. A burly fellow with cropped hair, wide pants, thick coat, thicker neck, stumpy nose, and wearing a heavy ring which he ostentations of the wide and the control of the contr on the glorious victories recently achieved." In

as indicated by these defeats, against nigger rule, was received.

Shortly after eight o'clock, the chair was taken by Mr. R. B. Hart, who, after a few introductory remarks, stated that the meeting would be addressed by Mayor Hoffman.

stated that the meeting would be addressed by Mayor Hoffman.
Mayor Hoffman.
Mayor Hoffman then spoke at some length on the circunstances that had given rise to the present demonstration. Mr. Hoffman made a remark that the dhief Justice of the United States and not gain much by going to Ohio, when

A Voice called out, in stentorian tones—"He is afraid to try Mr. Jefferson Davis." (Cheers.)
The Cathman said be had much pleasure in introducing Mr. John Collins.

REMARKS BY MR. COLLINS.

Mr. COLLINS and he was not an eloquent or a wise man, like S. S. Cox, nor a good man, like John T. Hoffman, who was in a d——d bad place. (Laughter.) He (the speaker) was not in any way disposed to keep in power the men who wanted to give political superiority to the negro. It was not conservatism that won the victory in Pennsylvania and Ohio, but radical democracy, which was opposed to radical wrong. They should oppose radical wrong with radical right. This was a white man's government, and he did not believe in the logic that black men were to be his rulers. Referring to radical legislation, he maintained that there had been more vice in the city of New York since the passage of the Excise law than ever there was before. The people could not be legislated into virtue. While the speaker was proceeding in this strain he was interrupted with cries of "Hall, Oakey Hall," "Fime is up." &c.

Mr. A. Oakey Hall, "" "Fime is up." &c.

Mr. A. OAKEY HALL.

Mr. A. OAKEY HALL was then introduced amid loud cheers. He said he had received an invitation to meet a few friends that evening, to exchange congratulations on as much of the news as the radical workers would permit to pass over the wires. (Laughter). The street was filled with their friends and his enemies he supposed, (Laughter). The radicals saidjit was very chilly weather. They went about Broadway with overcoats, and cotton staffed in their ears. (A voice—They did not want to hear the news—laughter).

They went about Broadway with overcoats, and cotton staffed in their ears. (A voice—They did not want to hear the news—laughter).

Mr. Hall then introduced to the notice of the meeting certain statements in Forney's Press (the audience hissing the name of the paper), respecting the election in Pennsylvania. In one of those statements the democrats were denounced as guilty and the prospects of the radicals reported as good, while in a second edition of the same paper their prospects were pronounced as not quite so good as announced in the first edition; and he had no donot that if a third edition of the journal came to hand, the prospects of the radicals would be stated therein as still less encouraging. Turning to the amusement column of the same paper, he observed that he saw they were playing the Gamester in one of the Philadelphia theatres while this great contest had been going on; and this reminded him to ray that if ever men deserved to have the term gamester applied to them, it was the radicals who had gambled with the dearest increasts of America. He pointed out the difficulties the democrats had in the contest in Pennsylvania, Eghing, as he said they did, against \$200,000 levied as contributions on the two hundred national banks in the State. What was done with all that money probably Forney could tell. He commented in a humorous manner upon the names of persons who had assembled in Philadelphia to sustain the radical cause. Among these, said Mr. Hall, was the Hon, Mr. Blaine, of Maine—a cold Blaine—a requiar chil-Blaine. (Roars of laughter), The great Apostic of the money-defying democrats of Pennsylvania and Ohio. (Cheers.)

Mr. S. J. Those was the next speaker. He said he

the money-defying democrats of Pennsylvania and Ohio. (Choers)

PRECH OF MR. S. J. TILDEN.

Mr. S. J. TILDEN was the next speaker. He said he liked an impromptu speech, but he liked beuer as impromptu victory, like that of Osio; nobody expected. He always observed that when the tide rose it rose everywhere, and he came there to look in the face of the democrats and sak them if they would consent to give up their rightful position in the coming contest (Loud crass of "No, no.") They had to raise the country from the misrule that pervaded it. They must redeem the country from the heavy burden of taxation which proseed so severely on every laborer that out of every ax days labor he had to give the proceeds of a day and a hell's labor to the tax gatherer. The radicals having proved themselves until to govern the country, the democrats should advance to the duty of saving it, and he trusted that it would remain for New Yark to give the flushing blow to the misrule of the radical party. He noped he would be able to say to his friends that this city would do at the forthcoming election what it did for Mayor Hoffman last year.

year.

A Voice—We will give a majority of sixty thousand—

year.

A Voice—We will give a majority of sixty thousand—not less. (Cheers.)

A voice rhow the tome—"JACK" Rockes by thousand—not less. (Cheers.)

A J. Rogers, of New Jersey, who had been sitting in the body of the hall, was called upon to address the meeting. Coming upon the platform, he spoke at some length in demencation of the black republican party. The vertice of the people, he said, had been pronounced against military despotem and in favor of law, justice and order. He had come to New York to assist the democrats in aghing the biask republicans. The radicals were the most corrupt party that ever existed in any country. There was an upraising to the mind of the pople that showed they would no longer endure the spectacle of ten midions of white men subject to the raile of 70000 or 800,000 thick heeled, thick-upped Etsiopians. (Great cheering.) He oursed the democrats, by the love they bere their families and by the memory of the solders who perished on the field of battle, to redem America from the disgrace of being ruled by the radical party. (theers.) Now, when the clouds of despoising ware hovering over them, let them stand by the plorous principles of the constitution. He stated that he had open four years in the Congress of the United States, and here now, in the face of the civilized world, he pronounced the radicals as great criminals towards the American people as ever George the Third was, and held that if the evils the people had recently suffered it the hands of the radicals had been inflicted on the people of England or Russia a violent revolution would have been the result; but here they had another mode in the ballot box of redressing their grievances. (Applause.)

The meeting then grievances. (Applause.)

The meeting then grievances. (Applause.)

The meeting then grievances. (Applause.)

held an outdoor meeting, composed of those who could not gain admission to the Wigwam, took place. Speeches were made by by Mr. Gover, Lr. Spinola and others. In the intervals of the addresses cannons were fired. The proceedings were brought to a close shortly after the pleices.

Seenes About Town-The Crowd and Excitement at the City Hail-One finudeed Guns for the Democratic Victory-The Evening at the Manhattan Club.

The politicians of the lower wards of the city were yesterday all on the qui vive. Pennsylvania had "gone democratic," and loud was the gratulation thereof among the Sachems of Tammeny, the members of the Mozart and Manhattan associations, and the various hangers on and political loafers, who ape the joys and sorrows of their betters, and are always to be found on the side that has the appearance of winning.

Early in the morning even there appeared to be some unusual str in the city, and this movement was gradu-ally developed as the day were on. At the different ferries the matutinal journals were in constant demand, and the election returns from the provinces were or jubilant over the news from the good old Keystone

"Yes, sures! I toid you so; the dimocrate is bound to win," you heard an enthusiantic partisan assert in rehement terms to a friend who belonged to the other side. But the republican was not put out; 20, not he. He only rejoine, with a mile—
"Watt till November, friend; perhaps I'll tell thee then a tale."
By twelve o'clock the excitement amongst a portion of our mightimed follow citizens had grown to be intense. For with the utmost anxiety, and when the cry was that Pennsylvanis still gained the democracy farity bubbled over with irrepressible gles. The City Fathers shared the joy of their hopeful and hoping progony, and anon there began to be a bustle ground and within the sacred presents of the City Hall Park. The figs that has waved a thousand breezes still waved; and presently a crowd commenced assembling below the steps which the control the arrangements and managements and movements of the metropoils The crowd still grew and grew, until, like "the old woman who lived in a shoo," It boyan to fill more space than its proper limits, and the thoroughfare and side-walks of the adjacent equare, as it is called, commenced to be crowded likewase. The offices of the papers were besiged for news, and the lager beer establishments of Nassau street and the Bowery dew large custom. The selves with a mute expression of their satisfaction. They were 'bound to see the thing out' in some more striking mode, and accordingly a saive of one houdred guas was residved upon. A small howitzer was piaced at the foot of Washington's statue in the park, and the saluet commenced shortly after two o'clock and instead until long after three. The ellipy of the coldier partnet—supposed to be Washington—was also pressed into the ervice of the with the thrilling announcement, "Democrate General Committee," was slung around his neck and rested in front of his waistoat, making the Father of our Country look like an advertisting areas or a sandwich' man, enclosed between two, soiters, although not actually within the sheets. Around the cann

or various kinds and qualities. The rejoicing was, however, not altogether confined to mere individual exhibition. The societies, clubs, committees and other recognized organs of the party met and celebrated the day's success with much spirit and écial.

At the rooms of the Manhattan Club last night there was a more than ordinary attendance, and "grave and reverend seigneurs," who seldom awaken to a recognition of current eventa were there discussing in easer tones "the returns" or exchanging speculations concerning the future. Great comfort was derived in the assurance generally feit and expressed that "New York would go democratic" at the next election; and the quid names declared, with an arithmetical accuracy very creditable to their early teachers, the precise majority which each candidate would have, and its comparison with previous elections. Others of them contented themselves with lounging about the rooms in a listless, aristocratic way, sipping an occasional glass of sherry and commenting in a languid manner upon the result.

sherry and commenting in a languid manner upon the result.

Mozart rejoiced, as did also the Democratic Union party, that is, the rank and hie of these organizations did. There was, however, no indication of any demonstration at the neadquarters of either organization last night, their usual place of meeting being completely shrouded in darkness. Tammany was the only beadquarter which came out strong on the occasion, and in the mass meeting gave free expression to the excitation will which she was possessed.

The German City Press on the Elections.

The German City Press on the Elections.
The Statis-Zeitung (democratic), in reference to the elections on Tuesday, says:—

There is no doubt that in Ohio the negro suffrage amendment to the constitution has been rejected—a heavy blow, but sound teaching for that inconsiderate party which by insults to the white population seeks to enforce negro suffrage. Our predictions as to the consequences resulting for the colored population from their radical friends, it appears, will be fulfilled.

The Abend Zeitung (republican) argues that the Cefeat of the republican party in the three States mentioned i a victory of the German vote in opposition to the Puri-

EFFECT OF THE ELECTIONS IN WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Opinions of Prominent Radicals-How the President Takes It-Intended Serenade by the Conservative Heroes.

Washington, Oct. 9, 1867

One remarkable feature in the manner the repub cans here receive the election news from Ohio, is the All the blame is laid upon the amendment to the State constitution. One prominent radical was heard to exclaim, "That unfortunate amendment. In its fall it has torn down with it the republican party," An-other said that negro suffrage was rapidly drifting towards breakers, and the republican party ought to save itself by cutting loose from the wreck. great good humor, although evidently greatly astounded by the magnitude of the defeat, which seems to have been totally unexpected to even those politicians who are best informed. The attempt of those, who furnished a large proportion of the despatches announcing the progress of the elections in Pennsylvania and the progress of the stocktons in Pennsylvania and Obio, to identify the present democratic party with the ord disuntes copporhead party, by sileding to to the republican party as the union party met with severe condemnation among many of the conservative republicans here. They were indignant at the mjustice of the terms. The result of the elections just over, are not regarded by them as triumphs for the democratic party, nor as indicating that the people mean to support the line of policy adopted by the President, but as manifesting the disap protation of the country at the course lately pursued by

Congress in the matter of reconstruction.

Another marked feature of the results of the elections

Conservative Army and Navy slonel O'Bierne. The Presisy very calmiy. There has

Town, spec-1

PERSON OF THE NEWS IN PHILADELPHIA.

HENCE OF THE HERALD. PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 9, 1867. riumph yesterday are plainly ntenances of thousands who ations over the result on the

is city is remarkable. The informed by telegraph last the small wee hours of the zas were heard in various t at the result, and those by for just such a reaction

ne republicans—at least those eneaged in busithey are wise they will
fit of the country and
a rest. The Union
arations to celebrate a
an Club in Chestnut

Not the case five riy a republican but

The issue cals, and the been appeal the revolution and with the Union shall not the white race recognised. I peculations of corruptions with upon us taxes who to continue what tabilish radical far abilish radical father in the party leaders and what was acided a men nor for party, institutions were who, setting at definitions were who, setting at definitions were who, setting at definitions were who, setting at definitions. of the State have sonal despotsm of hey have said no I declared that the ledared, too, that hat it shall be so the frauls and and against the tiy and Imposed it in the history terday belongs day's voting conviction that

the people everwher but for the triumph of emies

Sentiments like the dreit ted everywhere to-de cant, most ultra democrats opadmit the force of the silience. Old feesil dem to take advantage of the street to-day, but they n and sinew distrust them younger men to take the a dreit templated by the most san opposition ranks. Ludlow might be elected by vary an was ascertained that the who and that by majorities rangit and, they were so astounded from that feeling incident to ost the street the street the street that the who and that by majorities rangit and, they were so astounded from that feeling incident to ost the street telestes and circular ed by the radicals as a panace brothern are eagerly sought for who, as I have said, take their desired to the nation.

The news from the interior come to say the street the most gratifying character.

Canous were fired the moreing in

The news from the interior come the most gratifying character.

Canons were fired this morning in city by squads of democrats, and the flung to the pure southerly breeze from places. The republicans are as well-pected under the circumstances. In a wit may be said, is radiant with the ragiory, a thing not enjoyed in this city figers.

REJOICINGS ELSEWHER

HARTFORD, Conn., O onor of the result of the elections in Pennsy

The democrats of this city are firing a salute of the democratic victories in Pennsylvania at and parading the streets with a band of music.

Rose, N. Y., Oct 9, 1 turously received here. One hundred guns are fired, music is play by and speeches are being mad by Mayor Stevena, H. O. Southworth and F. A. Mallison

CITY POLITICS.

Primary Elections Last Night. were called upon to exercise it quite industriously last demogracy holding primary elections for the choice of nate candidates for the November election. The republicans held their primaries by Assembly districts, while the democrats, this time represented by the Miles O'Reitly or Cooper Union party, kept fast to the time-honored ward system. The number of individuals chosen by both sets of electors was several hundred.

Mozart Hall Senatorial Nomination of the democracy assembled last night as follows:-

POURTH DISTRICT. The Mozart Hail Senatorial Convention of the Fourth district met at the Sixth Ward Hotel last night at eight o'clock. There was a full attendance. The chair was occupied by Cornelius Desmond; Secretaries, Richard Fitzpatrick and William H. Millaman. The credentials from the various wards were handed in, when the list of delegates was called. Benjamin Wood was then nominated for the Fourin Senatorial district, and the meeting

adjourned.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Mozart Hall Senatorial Convention of the Fifth district met last evening in Mozart Hall, but adjourned without making any nomination.

SEXTE DISTRICT.

The Mozart Senatorial Convention of the Sixth district, comprising the Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeonth wards, met at 128 Third street last evening and organized. The delegations from the respective wards were not full, and in was thought advisable to postpone further action for the present, and the meeting accordingly adjourned.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

were not full, and it was thought advisable to postpone further action for the present, and the meeting accordingly adjourned.

SEVENTI DISTRICE.

The Mozart Senatarial Convention of the Seventh district, comprising the Eighteenth, twentieth and Iwenty-first wards, met according to announcement last might at 499 Third avenue, and organized by unanimously appointing as its chairman Mr. Charles G. Connell, of the Eighteenth ward. The convention then, on motion of Judge Ledwith, adjourned to a future day. He urged postponem at a action on the part of the convention until the zounty acket was completed, as he was particularly desirous that the desigates should act intelligently and harmoniously when they selected a candidate to present to the people of the district for the high and influential office of Siste Sensice.

The Mozart Senstoral District, for the high and influential office of Siste Sensice.

The Mozart Senstoral Nominating Convention of the Eighth district, computing the Twelth, Ninescenth and Twenty-second ward, assembled last evening at National Hall, West Forty fourth street, Thomas O'Callagham, of the Twenty-second ward, assembled last vening at National Hall, West Forty fourth street, Thomas O'Callagham, of the Twenty-second ward, in the chair. All the delegates were present, and ex-Alderman Michael Toomey, of the Nineteenth ward, received the unanimous nomination of the convention. A committee was appointed to apprise Mr. Tuomey of the searcion, and upon his being introduced to the platform of unequivocal municipal rights and opposed as streamusty to the corruptions of rings and cliques of every faction. After some enthusiastic cheering and music the teachily dispersed.

Republican Convertion at White Plains-Namination of County Officers. The Union republican electors of Westchester county

White Plains, yesterday, for the purpose of selecting suitable persons from tiele ranks to take part in the oming contest for official positions in the county. Convention assembled shout noon and at once procoeded to organize by the appointment of James R. Marvin, of Mortiannia, ascharman; George B. Ekinner, of Yonkers, and Alfred Valler, as secretaries. Mesers, thomas Nelson and D. D. Bradley were selected to act as vice charmen of the budy. The proceedings throughout were carried forward with a smoothness that savored somewhat of the cut and dried process. The only instance were any excitement was apparent transpired on the question of choosing a candidate for Shrill. For this position the names of two gentlemen were proposes—Joseph L. Process, of Yonkers, and Dr. Charles N. Norquist, of Tuckance. During the entire canvass first was the only point upon which a bailot was taken, include a realized as follows:—For Mr. Process 59, and for Dr. Norquist & voice.

The other nominations—that by acclamation in the manner following—the differ. Sins D. Gifford, of Morrisana, Register. And D. Robertson, of Sing Sing. Supermendent of Poor, Joseph Pridy; Coroners, Amos Babcock, Heary L. Berton total. F. Felton.

Notavithelanding the questioned orderly manner in which the body had proceeded with their wors, and the strong enters of the members is feel hopeful, the nideation in favor of the democrate party, as seen by the journals yesterday morning, inded to dampen their artier very materially. ceeded to organize by the appointment of James H.

Congress in the matter of reconstruction.

Another marked feature of the results of the elections is the evident desire of the democrats to avoid the President, and to monopolize all the honor and credit of the victories to themselves. Preparations have, however, Miss Mary G. Hellister, for the entral Torkey in selon.

AMUSEMENTS.

Ristori na Marie Antoinette. Ristori's Marie Antoinette is the most successful and popular piece of acting with all classes of theatregoers that the great tragedienne has ever brought before the American public, It unites the legitimate and sensationa drama in an admirable manner, and has for its subject the French Revolution and the sad history of the most unfortunate of queens. The drama is crowded not the long, exhaustive dialogue which Giacometti has infused into it. It might be easily and without inhas infused into it. It might be easily and without injury condensed into half its prevent proportions. Mr. Grau has placed it on the stage in an entirely unexceptionable manner, both as regards securery, dresses, music and other appointments. Last night the French theatre was croaded and the audience was proportionately enthusiastic. The enthusiasm of the audience, however, ought not to cause the artists in the cast to torget themselves so much as to appear in a time like a lot of military recruits when the curtain is raised for their reappearance. This destroys the effect of some of the finest-vituations and acting in the play. The character of Marie Antoinette is photographed with fidelity by Madame Ristori, and the entire cast fully sustain the high reputation of her company. The intrigues of this court and the beautiful domestic scenes in the unhappy Capet family are interesting of themselves; but with the terrible background of the zens cubrier they enchain the attention of the auditor more than any other play we have seen this season. The same culo les, however, ought not to be dressed in immaculate costumes and armed with batchets and knives fresh from the hardware store. Such incongruities mar the effect and interest consequent on the magnificent acting of the main characters.

Banyard's Opera House. The Devil's Auction is an unquestionable success
At its stockboard the bids must be reported higher Augusta Söhike, would alone have kept the quotation up to the highest figure, and the superb dancing of Eliza Blasina, Eugenia Lupo, Giovanni Lupo, Ermesida Diani, Aurelia Ricci and Carlotta Lapointe confirmed our impression that the Devil's Auction dates a new epoch in the history of the ballet in this country. This rare combination of superior dancers enables us to compare and admire the merits at once of the classical Italian, French and German schools. In a few days, moreover, we shall have an opportunity of applauding the celebrated Giuseppins. Moriacchi, whose arrival on Tuesday was welcomed by an enthusiastic ovation. The triumphs of Signorina Moriacchi in Genoa, Turin, Perugia, Loudon (where she was the chief attraction at Her Majestr's Theaire during six successive seasons) in Modena. Lisbon, Marseilles, Berlin, London sgain, Turin and Rome, have established for her a European reputation. Fresh spectacular effects are in preparation, which will render the Devil's Auction still more attractive. It is a pity that so much of the disalogue of this, as of every other spectacular drams should be of a trashy description. Nonsense has its value, no doubt, but wit and humor might as advantageously be employed to fill up the intervals between the channes in the sceess. The burden of what little acting is required in the Devil's Auction falls chiefly upon Miss Fanny Stocqueler, who admirably sustains her Protean rotte, and upon Mr. Robert McWade, who also "acts well his part." The rank and file of the bailet company nightly improve in their evolutions. But the main attraction of the Devil's Auction is the dancing of the principal performers. Last evening we were not surprised to see among the spectators several of our emiment New York artists, who remember that the painters and sculptors of ancient Greece deemed their time well employed in studying and designing the attitudes of the bublic dancers. It is not improbable that our popular tandard of beauty and grane will be elevated by the admiration of the spectacular drama and the ballet in merica, and that here, as in Greece, the physical apmiration of the people will consequently be improved. our impression that the Devil's Auction dates a new epoch in the history of the ballet in this country.

The Binck Crook. The idea of introducing this spectacular drama United States was a happy one and indicates a

to see it on account of the transformation the rest of our population help crowd the count of the gentle and voluptuous influence the senses. The constant change from mirth act—from Paradise to the infernal fitting forms of nimble dancers; and very changing scenery; the ment, altogether give the Black trook success which has attended its presentative donkey scene a an additional value wo well acted that it might cause a real a bead to see how near the human We think, however, that the burgight well be omitted. It is far in a to all the rest of the drama ression which detracts moch lived the other parts. Of female loveling, whoever would educate his intion of feminine beauty and an idue should see the black Crook.

THE PACIFIC COAST MISSION.

or Its Formal Organization— mervices by Bishop Southgate.
The interesting ceremonial of setting apart, according to the prescribed ritual, the several dergymon who have formed themselves into an association to be known as the "Associated Mission for the Pacific Coast," was the occasion of the gathering of a large audience last even-

formed themselves into an association to be known as the "Associated Mission for the Pacific Coast," was the occasion of the gathering of a large audience last evening at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Sixth avenue and Twentieth street. The services, which consisted of the usual rutual of the Episcopacy, to which was subjoined the special service incident to the occasion, occupied nearly an hour and a hair, beginning at hair-past seven and continuing until near the hour of nine. The Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, D., officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, of Brooklyn. Present also were several distinguished members of the clerical profession, among whom may be mentioned the Rev. Dr. Tyng, the Rev. Br. Tuttie and the Rev. Dr. Huight.

The services having been concluded, the Right Rev. Bishop Southgate announced to the audience the name of the Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, of Brooklyn, who made a brief and textiless address, setting forth the importance of the Pacific Mission cause. He thought the gravity of the occasion could not be overestimated; and while there was thail flux from the East, North and South to the far West—the West still westward of the Rocky Mountains—he could see no reason why God's husbandmen should prove recreant to their duty and leave the vast field of Facific slope uncultured. If they could not precede civilization, they could at least follow and sacctify it with their labors—they could at least send forward pioneers who should clear the ground for future parances and lay, as it were, the foundation of ruture houses dedicated to God. This mission he deemed especially important from every point of view, both as regarded the dissemination of just opinions and proper religious principles throughout a tract of country hereafter to be the mother of many cities, and as regarded the immediate apiritual weighter of the here't vanguard of civilization. The reverend doctor, in leng thus bre't jedecanated upon the prospects of the Pacinc coast as being almost to formish hereafter the ma

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION Nomination of a State Ticket.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention organized about one o'clock this afternoon. H. G. S. Key, of St. Mary's, was chosen President. After considerable ba-

Governor, Ogden Howie, of Prince George's of Attornoy General, Isaac D. Jones, of Someraet of Compressiver, Wildiam J. Leenard, of Wordster of Cierk of the Court of Appeals, James Franklin, of Arunsel country, Commissioner of Agricultus Labor, Dr. N. S. Bellierson, of Prederice country

HEWS FROM NEW DRLEAMS.

New Ortzane, Cot. 9, 1507.
An interments from yellow fever to all 9 cibes this An interments from yailow lever to all a close this morning were stay-four.

The ordinance passed by the old Council ever the Mayor's veto, which has not since been heard from, appropriating \$70,000 for the establishment and support of negro schools, was officially prometgated by the shap of yesterday. Separate schools for colored charges are being established.

HOTEL BURNED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Winslow Homes, recently erected so historical Manufaco, was destroyed by the early the morning like furniture was saved. Loss \$25,000, lastred to \$20,000.

EURNING OF A UNITARIAN CHURCH.

The Unitarian church on Central Hall, Somervine, was burned in a night. The are was the work of an incen-

THE PRIZE RING.

Contemplated Match Between Mike Mc-Coole, of St. Louis, and Joe Coburn, of New York, for \$10.000. [From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.] The late match between Mike McCoole and Aaron Jones

been the means of raising the former in the estimation of the pugilistic ring to such an extent that he finds no difficulty in obtaining any number of backers, many of whom are eager to see him meet again the

many of whom are eager to see him meet again the champion of America, Joe Coburn. For a long time there have been rumors in circulation to the effect that Mr. heckools had forwarded a challenge to Coburn, but it seems that there has been no foundation for such reports until during the past two days, when Coburn was given to understand that he might look for an official document from McCoole during the coming week.

Quits a number have been under the impression that Coburn did not care about meeting McCoole, and it has been generally supposed that he was rather disrous of avoiding him if possible. This, however, is not the case. Coburn has already met McCoole in the ring, and knows well his quantifications as a fighter; he does in no way underestimate him. On the contrary, it is said that Coburn is ready to make a deposit of as high as \$2.000 to fight for \$5.000 to \$10.000 a side; and should McCoole feel so disposed he has only to send out his challenge. According to private advices the St. Louis pugilist will be heard from next week. Coburn claims the right of naming the amount of stakes and choosing the fighting ground, but Mike sill probabily be found agreeable on each of these points, since he has plenty of money at command and desires above all things to have one more chance with Joe.

The Allen and Ryall Match

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]
The sudden and somewhat unexpected challenge from the English puglist, from Allen, has taken considerable of the sports of the ring aback in this city, aspecially since he has made so broad a sweep as to challenge any man in this country. Since his arrival here, and during his tour through several of our leading cities, he has met with so many admirers that he rather flatters himself that he can cope with the beas of the ring in America, not barring Beenan, Cohurn, or even Morrissey, if the latter could only be induced to enter the ring once more.

not barring Beenan, Coburn, or even Morrissey, if the latter could only be induced to enter the ring once more.

Allen has only been in this country about three months, during which time he, together with Bill Ryall, who came over about two weeks before, and Jimmy Morris, the Eaglish champion of light weights, has been giving public exhibitions throughout the Eastern and Middle States, and have succeeded in bagging a few of our Yankee greenbacks, which Allen has taken good care to preserve, while his associates have been free to dispose of them among those that bid them a hearty welcome here.

Allen and Ryall have had several exhibitions together, during which time Allen, it seems, has always taken occasion to proclaim his superiority over Ryail. Having concluded to make this country his home, aithough he declines to take out his papers, he issued a challenge which evidently goes to show that the newly arrived English boxer is open to make a match with the best our market can afford in the puglistic time.

Finally, on the 25th ult, Allen issued a challenge from Baltimore, offering to fight any man in this country for \$1,000 or \$2,000 a side. Yesteday Ryail, who resides in this city, issued a card in answer and deposited \$250 in the hands of a well known sporting man to make a match at catch weight for either of the sums named in the challengs. This match has occasioned considerable sir among sporting circles, and the meeting of the two English pugs is anticipated with delight.

Con Orem Matched Again.
[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]
This noted puglist has matched himself to fight

Jimmy Dwyer, a brother of Bill Dwyer, who fought Chandler, for \$400 a side, to come off on the 25th of this month, at Virginia City, Montana. The gight is said to be for the middle weight championship Con is a hard lighter, and had many admirers when here in this city; but he has rather a buildog way of fighting. He will, however, prove himself a hard nut for Dwyer to crack.

The Sheppard and Aaron Match Off.
[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]
It seems that the contemplated match between these
two feather weight fighters has for the present become a dead letter, owing to their being unable to agree. Pa dead letter, owing to their being unable to agree. Patsey came all the way from St. Louis and met Burney on Saturday last and agreed to fight him at 120 pounds for \$1.000, within fifty miles of Cincinnatt or at St. Louis and to fight in three months from signing articles of agreement. Aaron, however, refused to fight for \$1,000, stating that his backer would not cover him short of \$2,000; that he had already accommodated others and now he wanted metters a little his own way. As Sheppard could not meet the required amount at present the fight was declared off, but from latest accounts there is no doubt that as soon as Sheppard returns home he will raise the whorewithal and mout Aaren on his own terms.

THE DUICE PASSAGE CONTROVERSY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY, 58 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 1867. Captain Comstock says that there are two important

errors in my note on this subject, namely, "that the Pereire's latest passage was under nine days, and the quickest on record." The time stated was eight days twenty-two hours, which should have been one hour less, in point of fact, according to the usual mode of

less, in point of fact, according to the usual mode of computation. The difference between apparent and mean time was his reckening, not mine. On referring to a record of the Previra's passages, it app ars November of last year the runs were made each time in eight days twenty-two hours; and in July of the present year her time eastward was eight days twenty and a half hours, the difference of longitude being computed.

The Advantic's passages, of which Captain Comstock speaks, are at this date so antedituvian that one may be excused for having thoughtiesty overlooked them; but it appears that a record of them has been made (somewhere) even to three minutes. No "jolly veteran of the sea" is more respected in this community than Captain Comstock, whom the writer of this should be the last to essay in word or deed to deprive unjustly of the paim of victory as a competitor in a rare for quick passages on the Atlantic. I will only and, dually, "let bygones be bygones," and let the competitors try again. The Pereiro and the Ville de Paris, at least, are ready.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. The Berato of the 7th instant contained an article from Mr. Geo. Mackenzie, headed: - "The quickest pas sage across the Atlantic " in which this gentleman calls sage across the Atlantic," in which this gentleman calls
the trip of the Pereire from Brest to New York the
quickest on record by several hours. Allow me to
state that the first passage of the Hamburg steamable
Bammonia from Southampton to this port was made in
hime days, four hours and thirty minutes, which is equal
to one day less from Brest, so that the Hammonia's
quickest passave beats that of the Pereire by sevenices
hours and thirty minutes.

STATEN ISLAND, October 8, 1867.

A CURIOUS CASE. Mistaken Identity or Bigamy-Which?

Mistaken Identity or Higamy-Which?

[From the Evening Telegram of yeaterday.]

In the year 1857 as English woman named Catharine Burdick became acquameter in Montreal with a Norwegian, who said his bame was Christoph Peterson, a native of Christians, who represented himself as a widower, and who proposed marriags to the young woman—sproposition which it would appear and engety accepted, very much to the degust of her sister, "because she had some gold in her trunk."

The marriage, to prevent any interference on the part of Kate's friends, was performed some miles from Montreal, but the pair shortly after returned and lived there, where, supplied with his wife's money, Peterson iearned the art of cutting and maxing clothes. They lived happly together for about three years, during which time a boy and girl were born to them. Everything now seemed to prosper with the couple, but that they might get mong faster on the road to wealth, Peterson proposed that they should remove to a village on the Ottawa, where, he said, there was an excellent opening for a professional clothier. They then removed, according to the story which the woman related this morning to Justice Mansield, of the Essex Market Police Court, to the village, and shortly after Peterson one morning was non at a breakfast call. Inquiries were made by the anxious woman, but he was an owhere to be found, and at length she came to the said conclusion that he had either been killed or accidentally drowned in the Ottawa. Years passed away and nothing was seen or heard of the masting husband.

Heantime, the safer of Mrs Peterson, with her that she had been the wite of a Norwestan named Christoph Peterson, a taiter and cutter, the person remarked that he had enter been of the house with her that she had been the wite of a Norwestan named Christoph Peterson, a taiter and cutter, the person remarked that he we have the had been the wite of a Norwestan named Christoph Peterson, a taiter and cutter, the person remarked that he we have the had been the wite of a N

and was acquainted with the photographs in the woman's possession.

Forther inquiry on the part of Mrs. Peterson elicited
the fact that the Peterson studed to work d at 154.
Church street, With a bounding, throbbins, hoping,
paloitating, loving heart Catharine hastened to the
building indicated, and there saw the man whom sho
cames as eer husband. But the man declared that he
did not know her.

In reply to the woman on her meeting and claiming
him as her husband. Coristoph sald:—"You are entireity mestaken. I never saw you before in my lic."

"Will you deny that these are not your children?"
asked Kate.

"Yee, ma'am," he suswered. "I never saw you before that I know of; never was in Montreal; never lived
in Canada; was never married to but one woman, and
she I was united to in this city to the year 1866, her
maden tame being Marie Grinewald, a native of New
York."

The woman was thunderstruck. She could not be mis-taken, and yet this man, the father of her children, im-podently assured her, in face of the photograph she held in her hands, that he had never, never seen her

There was but one recourse; she availed hereelf of it.
The had Peterson arrested and taken before Justice Mansheld. In the presence of that reatleman he petersoned in his cuter innocence of the woman. He said he could prove he was living in Chicage at the time she said he consisted with her, and she insisted that not only her stater but others in Montreal could identify him. The Judge was puzzued, and were it not for the photographs, the would have dismissed the case. As it is, he holds the accused in custody until all the facts can be ascernized.

be ascerizized.

In either case it will avail Mr. Peterson nothing. If
his density is proved to per satisfaction, he is a biganice, and will be sent to State Prison; if he is not; then
suc will have her trouble and her sortew for nothing.